

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Tables in paragraphs [0048] and [0054] as follows to correct errors which occurred in word processing causing certain words to "wrap" inappropriately. No new matter is included in the requested reformatting.

[0048] It has been discovered that the attributes of the acrylic polymeric adhesive when used with highly plasticizing drugs are largely a function of the C₄-C₁₂ alkyl acrylate and the hardening monomer selected. The compositions of various commercially available transdermal adhesives are provided below in Table 2.

TABLE 2
COMPOSITIONS OF VARIOUS TRANSDERMAL ADHESIVES

	GELVA 788	GELVA 737	DUROTAK 2194	GELVA 753	DUROTAK 2516	DUROTAK 2852
2-Ethyl Hexyl Acrylate	67	67	75	61	70	65
Methyl Acrylate				33		27.5
Vinyl Acetate	28	28	20		25	
Acrylic Acid			5	6		7.5
Hydroxy Ethylacrylate	5	5			5	
Glycidyl Methacrylate	<0.5	<0.5		<0.1	Yes	
X-Linker	No	Butyl Titinate	Aluminum Isopropoxide	Aluminum Isopropoxide	Polybutyl Titinate	Aluminum

[0054] As shown in Table 3, quite unexpectedly, the properties of the resulting adhesive vary greatly with relatively minor variations and the relative amounts of the various ingredients. It is clear, therefore, that the unique combinations of monomers is primarily responsible for dictating whether or not a particular adhesive formulation will be successful with a highly plasticizing drug discussed herein.

TABLE 3
EFFECT OF SELEGILINE AND PLASTICIZER COMBINATION
ON VARIOUS PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF VARIOUS ADHESIVES

ADHESIVE	PLASTICIZER	SELEGILINE	PEL FROM SS (gm/in)	PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS
GELVA 1753	- 0 -	~18%	---	No Adhesive Transfer No Oozing
	- 0 -	~15%	1110	
	- 0 -	~10%	933	
	10% PG	8%	527	
DUROTAK 87-2194	10% PG	8%	2217	Adhesive Transfer (Cohesive Failure)
GELVA 788	10% PG	8%	1267	Adhesive Transfer
DUROTAK 87-2516	10% PG	8%	960	Adhesive Transfer
GELVA 2655	- 0 -	18%	---	Total Adhesive Failure
DUROTAK 87-2852	- 0 -	12%	---	No Adhesive Transfer
	- 0 -	18%	---	No Oozing Somewhat Soft